

Preamble

Every industry and every block of every structure that builds the Guam we envision in 2065 will be built by the sweat and ingenuity of the people who live here over the next 50 years. They will be competent and capable to build these industries and this community because they will be educated to become this futureforce. They will be confident in their ability because that's how we will raise them.

Guam is a modern, globally recognized center of Chamorro culture, trans-Pacific commerce, and democracy, having peaceful relationships with the United Nations, the United States, its allies, and especially, the region. The Chamorro people had long exercised their God-given right to selfdetermination. The sovereignty of the people of Guam either is vested in its membership into the union of the United States of America, or in its people as a nation either independent of relations with the U.S., or in association with it.

The island is the epicenter of the arts, trans-Pacific shipment, athletic training, tourism, marine and scientific research, medical care, and financial services throughout the Pacific and Southeast Asia.

The quarter-million people who call Guam home comprise a multi-cultural community of mixed races who no longer see racial boundaries and who the values core community. Without regard for race, residents are acculturated to Chamorro customs, mores, and values. Residents speak to one another fluently Chamorro and in other languages we Business conducted share. is Chamorro. Visitors communicate with us in English and any other language fluently spoken by the populace, including Chamorro, for those outside Guam who are eager to learn our culture-rich language.

The people of Guam are the healthiest and the happiest in the world, ranking first in the index of Gross National Happiness. Their economic condition and commitment to social justice are so sturdy and balanced that poverty does not exist, medical care is never a question of cost

or privilege, crime is low, and criminal behavior is treated, not punished.

We also are fluent in communicating and interacting with residents who cannot speak or hear, and those whose mobility and cognitive ability vary from what once was considered the norm. All manner of life, to the extent physically and cognitively possible, is accessible for all. 'Disability' is a term of the past. Guam is known throughout the world as a model society and destination for those who want to experience empathy and 100 percent social acceptance of people with varying abilities. Indeed, citizens with varying mobility and cognitive needs have access to the most efficient advances to improve ability. This is aided greatly by the Triton Learning Resource Center, which is the University of Guam facility that provides the latest technology and assistive technology in this field.

The people of Guam share apprehension against war, and against politics that encourage conflict. Residents live in and encourage peace. They share scholarship in the arts and the humanities. The everyday citizen of every age is entrenched in the ideology that the expression of art is a fundamental aspect of life and the betterment of the human condition. Study, practice, and production of music, art of every media, philosophy, anthropology, history, and culture are present beyond schools and the colleges and museums. There is an expansive center of the arts, concert and performance halls, studios, and libraries. Indeed, the island serves as the canon for Pacific literature. Public parks and plazas, adorned with culturally- and historically-significant monuments, are decorated daily by the sound and sight of people engaged in the arts and the humanities. Society is so mature in its socio-economic standing and commitment to Chamorro values, that war is despised, families are content with their standard of living, government is viewed as limited - necessary to the rule of law and efficient and trustworthy in its service, and journalism is focused on the pursuit of truth in all matters of the humanities. For these reasons, the people no longer aspire to escape poor economic conditions, but instead to contribute to a world of musicians, poets, painters, writers, and educators.

Family is the center of life on Guam. We define family in much the same way we always have defined family: those people in our nuclear and extended families, and those who are part of our system of interdependency in our tight-knit communities.

We maintain a strong connection to the land. There are parks in every village for a variety of public use. Some parks are for the preservation and cultivation of marine and terrestrial species. There are playgrounds, sustainable ocean activities, marine farms, running trails, botanical gardens, and places for monuments.

We foster a timeless intergenerational tradition, where the old help the young, and the young help the old. This happens because our homes are not built to be modern incubators of the nuclear family, where life sets. Our families' homes are built from and into natural and sustainable settings. They are independently powered by renewable sources, supplied with clean water, and produce zero emissions and zero-waste.

These homes are not the gems of the landscape; native trees are. These trees and brush provide shade and protection from the heat and the devastation of storms stronger than we've ever known.

Much of our lives are spent in community with those around us. Within walking distance of a family's home is the network of extended family and that system of interdependency of a tight-knit community. The landscape is the same: green and sustainable. Walkways, mobile-recreation paths, and roadways for hydro-powered magnetic cars connect the landscape of the community.

This community is the center of education for the young, which is a concept very different from the past. Young children in the community are connected to each other and to their families physically. They are remotely connected to learning resources. Their community also provides physical interaction with those who are a huge educational presence and force in their lives: the elderly.

People age in their homes and in their community of family. There are no 'assisted-living communities' where the elderly are bunched. And they do not spend their final days in facilities we once knew as hospitals. The elderly lead healthy lives in their homes. The young of the community, and other caretakers, bridge needs to the elderly when their mobility and cognitive ability turn to disability and inability. The elderly, by lesson and through the practical application of the help they receive, impart the values of our community, building the character of our youth and an appreciation for our humanity.

Residents, from an early age, share values that help them to understand differences between right and wrong by societal norms. This leads to a critical deterrence from what is considered criminal and non-civil behavior. At-risk behavior among the young is identified and rigorously rehabilitated by families with community support. Throughout the justice system, every person has the right to safety, as well as fair and efficient due process. Those convicted of crime have opportunities for mediation, rehabilitation, and transitional programs for reentry to the community whenever possible and reasonable.

Learning transcends the family community. A cluster of family communities, with social settings for learning, trade, production, worship, and recreation form the village. Walkways, mobile-recreation paths, and roadways connect the communities of the village. Transportation within the village is critical: the village is where we live, work, trade, worship, and exercise. It is also accessible: wherever walkways exist, so too do moving sidewalks. Roadways are for vehicles and systems of mass transit that are accessible to all.

Villages contain markets of fresh food. Demand for imported and processed foods naturally is diminished from what it once was. This is because residents are, by and large, healthy. Rates of disease have gone down dramatically due to healthy lifestyles. Food and drug choices are healthy. Tobacco use is nominal. Residents, young to old, are active outdoors, where there is no shortage of facilities and open areas for sport and pathways that encourage physical exertion when traveling from one place to another.

Educators instill sportsmanship and competitive spirit among young children. Those with the greatest potential train in world-class facilities. Our best athletes are competing and winning at the Olympic level. Indeed, we have some of the best water-sports athletes in the world. These athletes spend their professional careers training and competing; opportunities afforded them through scholarships.

Athletics are mainstream, with multipurpose centers available in every region of the island, accessible for all. It is an industry on its own, with athletes earning a comfortable living and Guam known as the home for elite athletes in certain sports, and a premier destination for training.

Our hospitality of tourists who come to Guam for its athletic facilities, training, and games is a service export, drawing in hefty foreign currency. Global travelers from a variety of markets also come to Guam to vacation and explore our environment and culture. These tourists fit a variety of profiles, from independent traveler to cultural adventurer. They arrive and leave by air and by sea. They stay in hotels and in charming villas in Tumon and in other areas throughout the island. They appreciate Guam's world-renowned pride in service, which makes restaurant, hotel, retail, and entertainment service sales to tourists among the largest exports.

Major exports include advances in telecommunication, energy, medical, anthropological, biological, oceanographic, agricultural, and engineering research and technology. Guam's scientific ethics are widely acclaimed, with a commitment to transparency and the protection of the environment at the heart of its ethos.

The island's role as the regional hub of telecommunication, medicine, and higher education all are major sources of export.

Guam also is a transshipment hub for imports and goods manufactured elsewhere, but repackaged on island.

Local industries also export native agricultural produce. Production of agricultural exports are demand-driven, but largely the excess of our consumption. The industries that produce and that distribute imports that we consume operate throughout our villages. Their operations respect the tropical charm of the communities where they are set. Produce and imports (which arrive by air and sea) are transported to retail centers and directly to home doorsteps by train, which also provides inter-village mass transit. These trains operate on systems of roads shared with smaller vehicles. None of these vehicles produce emissions.

The island's financial system is a relatively open market free of protectionist regulation. The island's access to global capital keeps the cost and rate of commercial loans and mortgages to low levels, not to mention, possible.

The Guam economy and financial system are parental in a regional family of island economies. In many ways, Guam's success and growth are the region's success and growth. The Mariana Islands' investment into renewable energy and sustainable water supplies and systems of zero-waste had a domino effect on the

rest of the Pacific Rim, effectively cutting the need for oil and natural gas. The move consequently led to a zero-emissions region, producing the world's best air and water quality.

Fish stocks, coral reefs, and water habitat of wetlands, lagoons, and the deep-blue Pacific all are thriving, adjusting very well to rapid climate change. This has made Pacific islands very attractive to global tourists, with Guam leading the islands as the hub of air and sea transportation from destinations east and west of its shores.

The sustainable and high-quality environments attract scientists from around the world to study the vast marine and terrestrial habitats of the Pacific. Again, Guam is the hub of this research, and the world's center for best practices in sustainability and ocean resources management.

The islands also are connected by a human commonality: excellent health and interconnected access to medical care. This is made possible by a Pacific-wide association, or network, of medical care and records, and health initiatives. The three greatest catalysts to the healthy conditions of Pacific islanders are the quality environments, regional commitment to excellence in education and the development of high-order societies, and diets of tropical fruits and vegetables. Guam is at the center of all three catalysts, both advancing and serving the Pacific in environmental sustainability, educational development, and food production.

Guam is at the center of a trade partnership – an Oceana Customs & Trade Organization. Interisland production and trade, and the transshipment of imports through the Port of Guam mark free trade throughout the Pacific. Trans-Pacific industries rooted in Guam include banking, risk management, art, medicine, tourism, fishing, education, luxury goods, arbitration, manufacturing, and telecommunications.

The people of Guam are engaged in the development of Imagine Guam 2150.